## WE CLAIM:

- 1. A protective overcoat layer for a magnetic recording disc, said protective overcoat layer comprising:
  - a carbon-containing layer; and
- a lubricant layer on top of the carbon-containing layer, the lubricant layer having a >CNO functional end group.
- 2. The protective overcoat layer of claim 1, wherein the carbon-containing layer comprises an H-doped, N-doped or F-doped carbon layer.
- 3. The protective overcoat layer of claim 1, wherein the lubricant layer comprises a layer of Z-disoc.
- 4. The protective overcoat layer of claim 1, wherein the carbon-containing layer has thickness less than 20 Å.
- 5. The protective overcoat layer of claim 1, wherein the lubricant layer comprises a mixture of Z-disoc and other functional and/or non-functional perfluoropolyether lubricants, wherein the Z-disoc is present in the mixture at a concentration of 1 to 100%.
- 6. The protective overcoat layer of claim 5, wherein the functional perfluoropolyether lubricants are selected from the group consisting of Z-diac, Z-dol, Z-dol-TX

and Z-tetraol, and wherein the non-functional perfluoropolyether lubricants are selected from the group consisting of Z-15 and Z-25.

- 7. The protective overcoat layer of claim 1, wherein the lubricant layer comprises:

  a first layer of lubricant having a >CNO functional end group on top of the
  carbon-containing layer; and
- a second layer of other functional and/or non-functional perfluoropolyether lubricants on top of the first layer.
- 8. The protective overcoat layer of claim 7, wherein the first layer of lubricant comprises Z-disoc.
- 9. The protective overcoat layer of claim 7, wherein the first layer of lubricant has a thickness between 1-15 Å, and wherein the second layer of lubricant has a thickness such that a total thickness of the first and second lubricant layers is less than 20 Å.
- 10. The protective overcoat layer of claim 7, wherein the functional perfluoropolyether lubricants are selected from the group consisting of Z-diac, Z-dol, Z-dol-TX and Z-tetraol, and wherein the non-functional perfluoropolyether lubricants are selected from the group consisting of Z-15 and Z-25.

11. A method of protecting a magnetic recording disc including a disc substrate having magnetic recording media thereon, said method comprising:

depositing a carbon-containing layer on the magnetic recording media; and depositing a lubricant layer on the carbon-containing layer, the lubricant layer having a >CNO functional end group.

- 12. The method of claim 11, wherein the carbon-containing layer has a thickness less than 40 Å, and wherein the lubricant layer has a thickness less than 20 Å.
- 13. The method of claim 11, wherein the carbon-containing layer is deposited on the magnetic recording media by DC magnetron sputtering, RF sputtering, PVD, CVD, PECVD, ion-beam or cathodic arc processes.
- 14. The method of claim 11, wherein the lubricant layer is deposited on the carbon-containing layer by in-situ or ex-situ dip-lube or vapor lube processes.
- 15. The method of claim 11, wherein the carbon-containing layer comprises H-doped, N-doped or F-doped carbon.
  - 16. The method of claim 11, wherein the lubricant comprises Z-disoc.

- 17. The method of claim 11, wherein the lubricant layer comprises a mixture of Z-disoc and other functional and/or non-functional perfluoropolyether lubricants, wherein the Z-disoc is present in the mixture at a concentration of 1 to 100%.
- 18. The method of claim 17, wherein the functional perfluoropolyether lubricants are selected from the group consisting of Z-diac, Z-dol, Z-dol-TX and Z-tetraol, and wherein the non-functional perfluoropolyether lubricants are selected from the group consisting of Z-15 and Z-25.
- 19. The method of claim 11, wherein the step of depositing a lubricant layer on the carbon-containing layer comprises:

depositing a first layer of lubricant having a >CNO functional end group on top of the carbon-containing layer; and

depositing a second layer of other functional and/or non-functional perfluoropolyether lubricants on top of the first lubricant layer.

20. The method of claim 19, wherein the first layer of lubricant comprises Z-disoc, wherein the functional perfluoropolyether lubricants are selected from the group consisting of Z-diac, Z-dol, Z-dol-TX, and Z-tetraol, and wherein the non-functional perfluoropolyether lubricants are selected from the group consisting of Z-15 and Z-25.

21. The method of claim 19, wherein the first layer of lubricant has a thickness between 1-15 Å, and wherein the second layer of lubricant has a thickness such that a total thickness of the first and second lubricant layers is less than 20 Å.